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BURIALS AND FUNERALS.

57. The body of anyone dead from smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, epidemic pneumonia, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever, bubonic plague, Asiatic cholera, and leprosy shall be prepared for burial by washing or embalming the body with an approved disinfectant solution and completely enveloping it in a cloth or garments thoroughly saturated with such solution. The casket, coffin, or box containing a body with any of the above-mentioned diseases, after having once been sealed, shall not be opened for any purpose whatsoever, except by the express permission of the local health officer and under such conditions as he may prescribe.

58. *When public funerals are prohibited.*—Public funerals shall not be allowed for anyone dead of smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, epidemic pneumonia, bubonic plague, Asiatic cholera, typhus fever, or leprosy.

Schools—Sanitary Regulation. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 5, 1916.)

28. *Air space and ventilation.*—Every building used for school purposes, public or private, shall comply with the State law regarding the amount of cubic space per pupil and amount of fresh air to be supplied (ch. 56, Acts of Assembly, 1908).

29. The air in any schoolroom shall be kept at all times in a wholesome condition and exercises shall be suspended as often as necessary in order to renew the air in any room the ventilation of which is defective.

30. *Sweeping and cleaning.*—No schoolroom shall be swept until all school exercises have been concluded for the day.

31. The floor of a schoolroom shall not be swept without first having been sprinkled with water or covered with damp sawdust, dustless floor powder, or damp paper, unless the floor has recently been oiled.

32. All sweepings must be removed daily from the schoolroom.

33. The furniture and woodwork of every school building shall be wiped down with an approved disinfectant solution whenever an infectious disease shall be found among the pupils.

34. *Drinking water.*—Every school, public or private, shall be furnished at all times, when in use, with an adequate supply of pure, fresh drinking water. This shall be running water wherever such water is available. If running water is not available, a tank or cooler shall be supplied, furnished with a spigot or bubbler or with a dipper, provided the dipper shall be used only for dipping the water from such tank or cooler and not for direct drinking.

35. *Individual drinking cups.*—If no satisfactory bubbling fountain be provided at the school, every pupil in attendance shall be required to have and to use an individual cup which shall be for his exclusive use. The use of the common drinking cup at any school is hereby forbidden under all circumstances.

36. *Source of supply.*—The well, spring, or cistern from which water is drawn for drinking purposes at the school must be safely protected against pollution.

37. *Sanitary privies at schools.*—Every building used for public-school purposes shall be furnished with two closets, one for males and one for females, separate as far as possible from each other and so arranged as to give the greatest possible privacy to persons using same. School buildings to which water and sewerage are available shall be provided with water-closets and connected with the sewerage system or with a satisfactory sewage disposal plant. Where water and sewerage are not available, buildings shall be provided with privies, in which the excrement shall not endanger a source of drinking water and shall not be accessible to flies and animals. Such privies shall be at all times maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. A urinal shall be provided at the privy for males.